M. J. Thomas, esq., formerly of this city, and at present senior editor of the "Fond du Lac Union," has re ceived from Mr. Buchanan the appointment of marshal of the State of Wisconsin. This appointment is not only wise and appropriate in regard to the interests of this young and enterprising member of the confederacy, but is a just tribute to one of the most consistent and reliable

is a just tribute to one of the most consistent into a just tribute to one of the Northwest.

You will gratify the numerous friends of Mr. Thomas in this city by inserting the following from among many other testimonials of his brethren of the press.

A DEMOCRAT.

We find in our eastern exchanges the announcement that M. J. Thomas has been appointed United States mar-shal for Wisconsin, vice S. V. R. Ableman, resigned. Mr. Thomas is the editor of the Fond du Lac Union, and, Mr. Thomas is the editor of the Fond du Lac Union, and, though a zealous partisan, is a gentleman of much worth and of genial qualities. His appointment is an unexceptionable one. Assuredly the editorial fraternity are in luck under the present dynasty.—Milwaukee Sentinet.

The report of the appointment of M. J. Thomas is confirmed to our satisfaction by private advices. Mr confirmed to our satisfaction by private advices. Mr. Thomas was very strongly recommended for superintendent of Indian affairs, but the requirement of the department that the superintendent shall reside at St. Paul was an insuperable objection to his accepting it, and he has received a better office, which was due to him as well as to the twenty-four thousand democrats who voted for Mr. Buchanan in the 3d congressional district.

[Milwanke News.

Eastern papers announce the appointment of M. J. Thomas, esq., of Fond du Lac, United States marshal for the district of Wisconsin. Mr. Thomas is the able editor of the Fond du Lac Union. The President could not have

the rest of the letter:

"I wish to goodness that I could send you a drawing of our house and furniture. I can't do the thing justice the district of Wisconsin. Mr. Thomas is the able editor of the Fond du Lac Union. The President could not have selected a truer democrat or a more worthy man to fill this important office.—Oshkouk Courier.

Hon. M. J. Thomas has received the appointment of United States marshal, in the place of S. V. R. Ableman, resigned. Mr. Thomas is one of the editors of the Fond du Lac Union, has twice represented his county in the State legislature, and is a gentleman of ability, possessing all the requisite qualifications for the responsible post to which he has been assigned by President Bucharan.

[Prom the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. CALIFORNIA GOLD—MINING.]

The belief is becoming more prevalent in California that quartz-mining must soon be the leading mining interest in the State; and the subject is now receiving more attention than at any time since the years 1851 and 1852, when the recklessness and inexperience of operators in voived many in irretrievable disaster. Under the visionary idea that immense fortunes were to be immediately realized, expensive mills were erected, without reference to cost, or any calculation as to results. Disappointment followed such rash adventures. Now the times have given out, or at least yield but a small return on the labor expended, and, unlike other processes for obtaining the precious metals, quartz-mining can be continued throughout the year, without respect to seasons. The True Californian says: "It is destined to succeed. What has been done already has proved its feasibility and its undoubted value as an investment under good practical management; and already has proved its feasibility and its undoubted value as an investment under good practical management; and this, which has hitherto been wanting, it will soon be been held at Sacramento on the 20th ultimo, composed strictly of practical miners, to consider the various meth ods of quartz-mining, and adopt some general system and code of regulations which will advance this branch of domestic industry. The California Chronicle says:

mestic industry. The California Chronicle says:

"It is well known that there are throughout the mining region an almost infinite number of quartz veins that are rich in the possession of that most precious of all metals, gold, and it is much to be desired that their wealth should be developed, and made to contribute to the general prosperity of the country. The quartz mines of this blate are sufficiently extensive to furnish remunerative employment to thousands of men for a number of years to come, if they are only properly managed, and the right method is adopted in working them. It has been pretty well ascertained that quartz which will yield eighteen doliant to the ton of rock will amply repay the labor necessary to extract it, if proper machinery is used. We know from actual and repeated experiments that thousands and thousands of tons of such quartz—besides vast quantities that is much richer—can be found in the mountains of the mining districts."

In those districts where quartz-mining has been fairly tested it has been found to be satisfactorily remunerative and the system is being gradually extended throughout the whole mining region. At the present time, the whole number of quartz mills in operation in the State, according to the California Register, is one hundred and thirty-eight, of which eighty-six are propelled by water, forty-eight by steam, and four by horse-power. The aggregate number of stamps connected with these mills is fifteen hundred and twenty-one. The cost of machinery is estimated at one million seven hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. On the same authority, "the recent improvements in the machinery employed, and the enlarged experience of those engaged in quartz-mining, to-gether with the remarkable yield of veins recently opened, have created confidence in this department of mining; and that it will ultimately become the leading mining interest of the State is the opinion of those who have care-

fully watched its progress for the last seven years." To this new source of wealth attention is now directed as giving the fairest promise of continued prosperity to all the great material interests of "the modern Ophir."

from New York, under date of the 17th inst.) was elicited yesterday in the Burdell case. J. S. Ware, a dentist, living at 29 Bond street, testified that he saw Dr. Burdell on the evening of the 28th of October, in Bleecker street, about 8 o'clock, in company with two ladies attered in black dresse. [This agrees with the timery of the marriage.] The party were going toward the North river, (in the direction of Rev. Dr. Marvine's residense.) This is important instinony for Mrs. Cunningham. Of course it is concluded that the two ladies seen by the witness were Mrs. C. herself and her daughter Augusta, then on their way with the doctor to be married. The further examination of the case was terminated for the day, growing out of the disputed office of street commissioner, the particulars of which you will doubtless publish in detail.

From the New Orleans Picayune of June 10. WATER ON THE PLAINS.

Capt. Pope, of the United States Topographical neers, is in the city, at the Saint Charles Hotel. The captain is on his way to San Antonio, Texas, to take command of the expedition destined for the western diains, to prosecute the work of sinking artesian wells on the line of the captains.

diains, to prosecute the work of sinking artesian weils on the line of emigrant travel, and the projected route of a railroad to the Pacific near the parallel of the 32d degree of north latitude. The expedition will consist of one hun-dred men, of whom twenty-five are to be mounted men, together with a large corps of civil employees and attachés. Capt. Pope has been in St. Louis, preparing the tools, machinery, apparatus, &c., and will leave on Thursday His first work will be on the Pecos river, near the 32d

whom were the celebrated Brunelleschi of Florence, Bra-manti, Leonardi du Vinet, and Guilio Romana. The building is yet unfinished, and it is said that since the first stone was laid the scaffolding has always he is to proceed to the ino Grande and minst the west commenced there. These being completed he is to pro-ceed on the line of emigrant and military travel west, and sink wells at convenient places east of the Rio Grande— two being on the road between Independence, Missouri, and Santa Fe, in New Mexico. His reports at Washing ton are to be accompanied by descriptive accounts of the geological structure of the country, indicating the proba-ble sources of the supply of water, and by surveys of the

ble sources of the supply of water, and by surveys of the routes for roads.

Important consequences are likely to flow from the success of these experiments, and there appears to be no doubt of the success in obtaining adequate supplies of water for all purposes. It will, in the first place, make practicable the building of long lines of wagon and railroads through regions where the want of water has been plead as the chief and almost insurmountable obstacle. Well watered stations, within a few miles of each other, will soon form a continuous line of settlements across the will soon form a continuous line of settlements across the continent, and be followed or accompanied by common roads, telegraph wires and railroads, binding the two sides of the continent indissolubly by the new, intimate, and rapid inter-communications. Another and greater will be in the supply of copious founts for irrigation, the reclaiming from barrenness and solitude, and converting to cultivation and the uses of man, of a region equal in extent to the whole area east of the Mississippi, and bringing within the reach of emigration a productive soil, a salubrious climate, and the richest mineral regions in the world.

The result of Capt. Pope's labors heretofore has been stated to the War Department, as establishing the facts that pure and palatable water, throughout the whole of the Llano Estacado, is easily attained by boring, and that with a little expenditure of time and money it can be made to overflow the surface.

Government has authorized him to carry out the views

Government has authorized him to carry out the views of Capt. Pope, who has already spent eleven years on the plains, and is returning with the force and materials required to make six wells in that region.

His capacity and zeal are undoubted, and we look forward to a completion of his plans, which it is estimated will occupy two or three years more.

LIFE IN THE WEST.

The following genuine woman's letter is from the Portsmouth Tribune. The letter is from Strawberry Hill, Kansas, and dated May 16th. In getting out there they all piled into one little wagen, stopped one night at a log-house, innocent of daub and chicking, and had to hold the bed-clothes with their teeth to keep them from blowing away. We quote the rest of the letter :

"I wish to goodness that I could send you a drawing

going to build a house bext week—a frame ong, too.

How I wish you were here; I long to see you. The
country is lovely, and we have a splendid place. I have
two beautiful bouquata I gathered yesterday when I went
with D—after wood. I rade in an ox wagon! It
has been so cold lately that I have worn two dresses. I has been so cold lately that I have worn two dresses. I think the comet does it; what do you think of it by this time? We have the most gooseberries and napherries you ever saw, all near the house; besides strawberries all around the door, and plenty of wild plums."

around the door, and plenty of wild plums."

MECHANICAL GENIUS.—The Patrie contains the following: "A youth, aged 18, belonging to a respectable family of Paris, had, about a year age, been condemned, for theft, to five years' imprisonment. His conduct in prison being quite exemplary, he gained the good opinion of the director, who soon remarked in him a peculiar aptness for mechanical contrivances. A few days age he begged the director to tell him what o'clock it was, that he might set his watch. 'You have a watch, then?' asked the director. 'Only since yesterday, sir,' said the prisoner, and, to the astonishment of the director, produced one made of straw! This little masterpiece is two and a half inches in diameter, about half an inch thick, and will go for three hours without winding up. The dial-plate is of paper, and a pretty straw chain is attached to the whole. The instruments the prisoner had at his command were two needles, a pin, a little straw, and thread. Several The instruments the prisoner had at his command were two needles, a pin, a little straw, and thread. Several persons of distinction, moved by this surprising genlus for mechanics, are now endeavoring to obtain his libera-

Ax Important Decision.—The supreme court of Rhode Island on Saturday decided that a bank could not be taxed on its capital stock if the shares thereof were taxed as the personal property of the holders, because it would be a double tax. The suit on which this decision was made was brought by the American Bank and the Providence Institution for Savings against the City of Providence, to recover certain taxes alleged to have been illegally assessed upon and collected of those corporations in the years 1855 and 1856. Under this decision, the Journal says the city will have to refund to the various banks and savings institutions more than \$20,000, with interest upon the whole sum from the time of payment. It is altogether the largest amount for which judgment has ever been rendered against the city. The decision also strikes from the assessed value of the city nearly a million and a half of dollars.

A RUNAWAY RIVER.-The Nebraskian of the 1st in A Renaway River.—The Nebraskian of the 1st inst-describes a flagrant outrage upon "squatter sovereignty" as having been lately perpetrated by the Missouri river, in the vicinity of De Sotō, Washington county, in that Territory. The ice gorged in the bend of the river a few miles above that town, and the water, with a criminal diaregard of the rights of De Soto and her ferry privileges, took a short cut across the bend, forcing a channel near Calhoun, Iowa, and making De Soto an inland town of Nebraska, some four or five miles from the river, to the infinite disgust of the inhabitants of that city. By this arrangement a few thousand acres of land will be added to the already extensive domains of Nebraska.

A bloody tragedy occurred a short distance from Wig-chester, Ky., a few days since. Cot. James Price and his son, both farmers, were waylaid and shot by a man named Gay, also a farmer. The malice of Gay was excited by an article written by Mrs. Price, and published in the Ohio Farmer, an agricultural paper. Young Price it is thought will die, but there are strong hopes of the recov-ery of Col. Price. Gay has escaped.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

A telegraphic despatch from Boston, dated the 17th instant, announces that the great Bunker Hill celebration, or inauguration of the statue of General Warren, took place to day. The weather was cloudy, but we had no rain in the morning. The procession started at nine o'clock for Bunker Hill. The streets were thronged and the procession was superb. Among the notables present were the governors of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Vermont, and the mayors of Baltimore and Montreal; Senator Mason, of Virginia; Judge Reese, of Illinois; George Peabody, Esq., Caleb Cushing, and numerous others.

civil engineers, in view of the difficulties attending bridging navigable streams, propose a submarine carriage-way, or cylindrical iron tube of twenty feet diameter, sunk in the water sufficiently low to allow vessels to pass above it, and, passing out of the stream at each end, with its upper side at low-water mark, into abutments of masonry. The great difficulty with such a submarine communication would be to find streams deep enough to allow a tube of such diameter to cross them and still leave enough depth of water for vessels to float unobstructed above it.

PROFITS OF SOUTHERN MANUFACTORIES.—The stockhold-PROFITS OF SOUTHERN MANUFACTORIES.—The stockholders of the Planters' Factory of Alabama have just received a dividend of fourteen per cent. upon their investment, being the second dividend of fourteen per cent. which this establishment has declared in the sixteen months that it has been in existence.

"The above," says the Montgomery Mail, "is a paying dividend. All cotton and mixed cloth manufactured in this State, if managed with ordinary skill, are so likewise. The mills at Tallahassee have paid at times nearly equal to the above."

The rock in the Blue Ridge tunnel (says the Virginia Jeffersonian) is now quite cut out, and a person can see through the entire tunnel; that is, a person at the east-ern end can see the light shine in at the western end. Preparations are in progress to enable the cars to pass through the tunnel early in July, and also to run them twenty miles west of the present terminus of the road. We understand it is intended to celebrate the event by the officers and friends of the Central Railroad Company.

the officers and friends of the Central Railroad Company.

The Kansas correspondent of the Missouri Democrat writes to that paper that the sales of the Iowa trust lands are over harmoniously. In speaking of the prices paid, he says: "The few tracts that were not claimed by settlers brought at public sale from \$3.80 to \$4.50 per acre. It may be accounted for partly by the inordinate thirst for lands, "water James," as old Virgil hath it, and partly from the fact that the speedy completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad will turn the tide of emigration, and pour it out upon the beautiful lands of Doniphan and Brown counties."

The Greenbrier (Va.) Chronicle says: "The new com The Greenbrier (Va.) Chronicle says: "The new company have possession at the White Sulphur, and are making extensive preparations for the accommodation of visitors. B. F. Eakle, who for several years has been employed as clerk, and who has given such general satisfaction, we are happy to say, is in the service of the new company for the present season. The season has commenced, and everything seems to indicate a large number of visitors. We hope the new proprietors may realize their highest anticipations."

ize their highest anticipations."

The present appearance of the growing crop of wheat in this vicinity, says the Parkersburg (Va.) News, is better than it has ever before been, excepting its extreme backwardness, which will render it liable to rust. Corn, oats, and potatoes, though late, look well. Our farmers have had much trouble in replanting, caused by the ravages of ground squirrels, worms, &c., which have dug up the seed or eat up the young plants.

up the seed or eat up the young plants.

The Warrenton Flag states that a very pleasant party of young folks visited the Warrenton White Sulphur Springs on Friday last, and engaged in the occupation of ple-nicking. The expansive grounds of the establishment presented a most animated scene of youthful merriment, whilst music and dancing, with the pleasant little episode of a fine dinner prepared by the courteous landlords, served to render the day a delightful one to all

The extent of the corn scarcity in North Carolina may The extent of the corn scarcity in North Carolina may be inferred from the fact that the Wilmington and Wel-don Railroad Company will, until the 1st of October next, transport over the road all corn and provisions intended for delivery on the line of the North Carolina railroad, west of the county of Johnson, at one-half the rates es-tablished by the present tariff of charges.

tablished by the present tariff of charges.

We conversed yesterday with an old friend who has just returned from a trip in the country west of the Ouathander. He says that the crops generally look pretty well, and hopes are entertained of fine crops of cotton in the section of country through which he passed, notwithstanding the unseasonable weather experienced a few weeks since. As far as his personal observation extended, he reports the crops growing very fast and doing remarkably well.—Ouachita (La.) Register, 4th inst.

The West Point (Georgia) Beacon learns that cattle are dying in great numbers in Troup country, Georgia, and

dying in great numbers in Troup county, Georgia, and Chambers county, Alabama. It says that one farmer, living not far from West Point, in Chambers county, has lost, within the last two weeks, between twenty and thirty head, among them some of the finest milch cows. The disease of which they die is thought to be murrain.

The Southern Journal of Medical and Physical Science states that a boy in the vicinity, eight years of age, has his lower extremities turned completely round. There are no knee pans; the joints bend backwards, so that when he kneels the lower part of his legs are in front of the body. The heels are in front and the toes behind.

Miss Andrews, of Syracuse, the yellow-fever heroine, is preparing a work on the myages of the pestilence at Nor-folk for the benefit of the widow of the mayor of that city; and it having been announced that this noble-hearted young lady intended to publish the book at her own expense, one of the "merchant princes" of New York sent her a check for \$100.

The relative strength of the various sections of the Presbyterian denomination in this country is as follows: Old School, 225,000; New School, 150,000; Cumberland, 190,000; German Reformed, 75,000; Dutch Reformed, 35,000; other classes, 60,000; making a total of 645,000. These are embraced in 7,325 churches, supplied by 5,800 clergymen.

A writer in New York expresses the opinion that the people make a mistake in paying so much for potatoes. There is more nourishment in one bushel of good white beans than in five bushels of potatoes; and what is better than bean soup, or more palatable than good, old-fashioned "bean porridge?" He says the "age of beans' should be revived, as well for economy as for health.

The Charleston (S. C.) Typographical Society has purchased two adjoining lots, eligibly located, in Magnolia Cemetery, as a place of sepulture for its members, and for others connected with the profession.

Washington, June 19, 1857 Information has been received at this department from John T. Pickett, United States consul at Vera Cruz, of the death at that place, on the 24th of May last, of Mr. William H. Wood, a citizen of the Uni-

fames Buchanan, President of the United States of America, whom it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Enrique F.
Fallon has been appointed concui of the republic of Chili in the city of
New York, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free
to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.
In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent,
and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 16th day of
[L. S.] June, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States
of America the eighty first.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JOHN APPLITON, Acting Secretary of State.

ITTLE DORRIT COMPLETE. Various editions 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1 50, and \$2 50, illustrated. For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

19—3t Bookstore, near 9th street.

A SPECIAL MERCING of the National Domo-ratic Association will be held in Temperance Hall this (Friday) eve-ug, June 19th, at 8 o'clock. Important business is to be transacted, of a full attendance reasonable.

containing the nest discourses of the most eminent living minis-ters in Europe and America, with biographical sketches by Rev. Henry C. Fish. Complete in one volume, large octavo, with a por-trait of D'Aubigne. Price \$1.50.

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A., &c. DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cot-tages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, lane 17.

SHALL WE CELEBRATE THE FOCETH OF JULY ?- In no city SHALL WE CHARRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY?—In no city of the Union is a celebration of the Fourth of July, the birthday of the nation, more appropriate than here at the seat of government, where all are brought in more immediate contact with the government and its officers, and are more forcibly reminded of the blessings which have been secured by the Deckstation of Independence, so boldly put forth by our patriotic forefathers; and we had almost said, in no city, of late years, has there been less importance given to it than at the capital of the nation. We do not believe that the failure to calcheste this day in importance given to it than at the capital of the nation. We do not believe that the failure to celebrate this day in a fitting manner arises from any lack of patriotism, but rather from thoughtlessness; and we are satisfied that if the movement is once started (and now is the time to begin) the patriotism of our citizens would be aroused, and the day celebrated in a becoming manner. Let the preparatory steps be speedily taken, and let the people determine to have a celebration which shall fully restore the great patients believe to the first place in the bearts. the great national holiday to the first place in the hearts

With the view of awakening in the minds of our citizens an interest in the celebration of this day, a writer in

"The celebration of this, the most interesting event of our history, has been sadly neglected of late years; and unless something be done to awaken in the minds and hearts of the people the necessity of its observance in some form or other, in the course of a few years the Fourth of July will come and go without remark. John Adams, upon the passage of the resolutions declaring the United Colonies free and independent States, said: 'I believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and panale, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forth, forevernore!' Some token of rejolving should certainly mark the passage of this interesting day, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the foundation of the greatest nation on earth."

We agree fully with President Adams, that this day "The celebration of this, the most interesting event

We agree fully with President Adams, that this day "ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade," and to this end join with the writer from whom we have already quoted in calling upon the board of aldermen and com-mon council to make a liberal appropriation for a display of fireworks. The corporation of New York more than a month ago appropriated \$5,000 for such a purpose, and since then as liberal sums have been voted by the municipal authorities of other cities. Cannot a like course be pursued by our "city fathers," and cannot we have a pyrolarge company of spectators, and compare favorably with like exhibitions of former days?

WAR OF 1812.—The annual meeting of the soldiers of the war of 1812 was held yesterday afternoon in the quite large, and the preceedings were exceedingly intersting and characterized by the most perfect harmony. In the course of the meeting allusion was made to the fact that just forty-five years have elapsed since this war was declared.

The membership of this association numbers seventyfive, among whom are some of the most respectable of

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place, with the following result: Colonel Wm. Seaton was re-elected president; Colonel John S. Williams was elected first vice president, and General St. John D. Skinner second vice president; James Lawrenson was elected secre-tary in place of Captain Burgess, who declined a re-elec-tion; James Antony Kennedy was elected treasurer; Colonel William P. Young marshal; and Dr. Jones

The executive committee consists of Richard Burgess,

The executive committee consists of Richard Burgess, Edward Simms, and Peter Bergman.

A committee, consisting of Col. John S. Williams, Gen. Skinner, James Lawrenson, Peter Bergman, Thomas Quantrille, and Jacob Gideon, was appointed to visit the Maryland State convention of old soldiers which will meet in Baltimore on the Fourth of July next.

Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the fundlies of G. U. Grammer, who died in January last, and Major George McNeir, who died last week, members of the association, in their bereavement.

of the association, in their bereavement.

After amending the constitution so as to provide the secretary with a report of the illness of any member, that the executive committee may be enabled to attend to the case, and to enforce attendance at the funerals of deceased members, the association adjourned to meet in June of next year.

this court yesterday morning, the case of the United States ss. John Williams and Jacob Powers, indicted with others for a riot on the 21st of February last, at Rupple's Saloon in Georgetown, was taken up.

At the close of the evidence on the part of the govern

ment, the prosecuting attorney, seeing that a sufficient number of persons were not implicated by the evidence to constitute a riot, abandoned the prosecution under that charge, and moved that Jacob Powers be held in custody until the witnesses could be taken before the grand and an indictment procured against him for being accessory to an "assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill"—which state of the case he considered the evidence made apparent. It was so ordered by the court.

The evidence showing that John Williams had at the

mmencement of the riot availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the back door to avoid "entangling alliances." he was fully discharged.

In the progress of this case Judge Crawford severely censured the official delinquency that had allowed one Crouts, the prime actor in the affray, to escape, and urged upon the prosecuting attorney the duty of having the officers guilty of such delinquency presented by the grand jury and discharged from office. Several petty cases were disposed of before the court

THE NAVAL COURTS. -There appears to be no flagging of interest in the naval courts, and there is no decrease of the audience. In court No. 1 the case of Lieut. Parker is under consideration, and witnesses are being examined on the part of the government. In court No. 2 the case of Lieut Handy was closed this morning, and Mr. Phillips read his defence. The finding of the court will be mediately sent to the Secretary of the Navy. The case of Lieut. Walk has been taken up in court No. 3; the ase of Captain Latimer is still pending, and the court was engaged in examining witnesses in his behalf

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATION. We understand that ablic examination of Miss Rooker's school will take place to-day at 10 o'clock, in the basement of the Baptist Church, opposite the school-house. 'We hope that there will be a large attendance of those interested in the progress of education.

Personal .-- P. K. Dobson, United States marshal of Utah, and George P. Stiles, judge of the United States district court, have arrived in this city, and are stopping at Kirkwood's.

Caucus.—The members of the Board of Common Council held a caucus last night, and among other things, agreed to elect as their messenger next Monday Mr. Cooksey.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND. The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consoli-ottery, for the benefit of Town of Bei Air, &c., class 24, drawn 6, 1857:

53 6 32 61 67 22 30 26 4 75 48 34 The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Comolidated Lottery, for the benefit of Susqueianna canal, &c., class 23, drawn June 17, 1837. 8 26 60 50 58 39 67 66 30 3 53 61 24 25

tery, class 139, drawn June 17, 1857:

27 66 13 28 60 65 58 2 16 72 64 74

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapeco Institute Lottery, class 140, drawn June 18, 1857:

67 74 1 75 56 58 28 50 62 41 49 25 68 D. H McPuatt, Commissioner.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managera.
June 19, 14

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapaco Institute Lou-ery, class 139, drawn June 17, 1857:

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrest for Smuggling. NEW YORK, June 18 .- The steward of the steamer

Accident on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

ALEXANDEIA, June 18.—The Gazette extra of to-day says that the crib which was last prepared for dam No. 5 broke as it was being put in; one-half went through and the other remained in the breach. One man, a Raltimorean, was killed. Political Proceedings in Kansas.

Sr. Louis, June 16.—The Topeka convention held on the 9th declared the admission of Kansas under the To-peka constitution the only method of adjusting the diffi-culties. The free-State legislature was in secret session on the 10th, and the next day elected W. A. Phillips United States senator, in the place of Lane.

Rescue by a Mob.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—By a steamer from Canada intelligence has been received that Townsend, the murderer, who was lately sent thither under a letter of extradition, was set at liberty by a mob of his old accomplices while on the way from Toronto to Cayuga for trial.

Bosron, June 17.—The America sailed at 8 o'clock this morning for Liverpool, via Halifax, taking \$250,000 in

Specie.

New York, June 17—The steamer Fulton, from Havre on the 2d, arrived here this morning. Her advices have

Markets.

New York, June 18.—Cotton is firm—sales of 1,000 bales; Orleans middling, 14\(\frac{1}{4}\); Uplands middling, 14 cents. Flour is unsettled, with a declining tendency—sales of 7,500 barrels; State, \(\frac{1}{4}\)6 a \(\frac{1}{4}\)6 2; Ohio, \(\frac{1}{4}\)7 a \(\frac{1}{4}\)7 80; Southern, \(\frac{1}{4}\)7 60. Wheat is heavy—sales of 24,000 bushels; mixed at 88 cents. Pork is quiet at \(\frac{1}{4}\)2 25 a \(\frac{1}{4}\)2 25 a \(\frac{1}{4}\)2 35 60. Wheat is heavy—sales of 12,000 bushels; mixed at 88 cents. Pork is quiet at \(\frac{1}{4}\)2 25 a \(\frac{1}{4}\)2 35 6 a \(\frac{1}{4}\)2 70 Chicago repacked. Lard is firm at 14\(\frac{1}{4}\)5 Whiskey is dull at 34 cents for Ohio. Coffee is dull at 11 a 11\(\frac{1}{4}\) for Rio. Sugar is dull; Muscovado, 10 cents. Spirits turpentine closed firm at 46. Rosin is firm and active at \(\frac{1}{4}\)1 92. Rice is dull at 5\(\frac{1}{4}\). Freights are firm.

PRESS, ENGINE, BOILER, TYPE, STANDS, CASES, CHASES, FOSING-STONES, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. Site by our "city fathers," and cannot we have a pyrotechnic display on the coming Fourth that will attract a large company of spectators, and compare favorably with like exhibitions of former days?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ASCILATION OF SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The annual meeting of the soldiers of the war of 1812 was held yesterday afternoon in the chamber of the board of aldermen. The attendance was coults large and the proceedings were exceedingly inter-

C. W. BOTELER,

Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR DANIEL E. GROUX, having returned to Washington with the intention to reside permanently in the capital of the United States, offers his services to the clerks and other employees of government, or any other persons who wish to acquire a correct pronunciation and grammatical instruction in the French, Spanish, and German languages. Wishing to be as reasonable in his charges as he has fermerly been during his five years' stay in Washington, he will begin a summer course in either of these languages at moderate prices. Persons wishing to join these classes are requested to leave their names with Mr. D. S. Dyson, Pharmaceutist, No. 268 Pennsylvania avenue.

Colleges or other scholastic institutions who wish to secure in advance the services of in efficient teacher, one who comes back to Washington rom Energy with the highest testimonials, will do well to address a fine to Prof. Banief E. Groux, past office Washington, D. C. The subscriber would take great pleasure in instructing select private classes, formed in particular neighborhoods, by either ladies or gentlemen.

Washington Branch Railread.

FROM Washington at 6, a. m., connecting at Rela-with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philiwith trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Phidelphia and New York.

At 8.30, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. York.
At 3, p. m., for Haltingge and Nerbik, and at Relay with Frederick train. At 3, p. m., for intingope and as reads, and as reads (chiral).

Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, latimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m.

From Baltimore for Washington.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m.

On Sunday at 4.15, a m., and 5.15, p. m.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

June 13

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846,

Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent. Ninety eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,995. Statements of the company's operations furnished. These who in-arred at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their olicies renewed through

June 13—dly Mich. NOURSE, Agent, No. 461 13th stree

Visiting CARDS.—Upon the receipt of \$1, the subscriber will forward by mail, postage paid, a package of 25 ards with the name of the person written in the most beautiful style. The advantages of the written over the engraved eards are that they annot be solded by blurring. The writing is perfectly indelible, and a great variety of styles can be had in the same pack. Wedding, as home, and invitation cards promptly attended to.

Enclose two letter stamps, it specimens are desired, and address. William A. MCHARRSON,
June 14 Richardson, D. C.

DOOKS FROM LONDON,

Chapman's Homer's Riad, 2 vols, \$3.
Francis Quarle's Enchirision, 1 vol., \$7 cents.
Seiden's Table Talk, 1 vol., \$125.
Wither's Hymns and Songs, 1 vol., \$4, 25.
Auther's Miscellanies, 1 vol., \$1, 25.
Mather's Providences in New England, \$1, 25.
Southwell's Poetical Works, \$1.
Tales of the Genii, 1 vol., Riestrand, \$1, 28.
Rabelnis' Works, 2 vols., \$2.
The Heptaners of Margaret of Navarre, 1 vol., \$1.
June 15

SCTER, LEA, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SCIER, LUNE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT. HNGTON CITY.

S MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and lan-warrants. Agents for the parchase and sale of lanks and city los-and all business appertained to a first-class land agency. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States an

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, Ap 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, K. T

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Capital \$700,000—Charter perpetual!

A LL the profits divided amongst the policy in ers every year. Descriptive pamphlets, blank forms of a cations, and every information on the subject of mutual life insurantished on application, without charge, personally or by gain. Agent for Washington JOHN 2004LBS.

The Bonaparte Estate.

The Bonaparte Estate.

A T public sale, on Wednesday, June 2s, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New York, the extensive park and grounds of Henry Beckett, eag, simuted at Bondentown', New Jersey, formerly the property of Joseph Bonaparte, containing two hundred and thirty four acres of land. A large and very handsome modern mansion, about sixty feet square, with three story with guad requisite out buildings, has lately been erected on the gast eligible portion of the park, commanding a splendid view of the river Belaware. The house is built in an unusually substantial namper, handsomely insided throughout, and with all the conveniences of a goniferance is town residence. Its convenient jession for yavefling is unsurpassed, there being six or seven daily Pluss of communication between New York and Philadelphia, and Agranices to the western and northern parts of Peansylvanda, making it pocalismly eligible for a large public institution.

The lanuse is handsomely furnished throughout, and the whole of the personal property may be had if desired.

Maps, showing the location and extent, with full particulars, may be had on application to

BANK OF THE METROPOLIA, Washington, June 5, 1857.

"THE stockholders of this bank are hereby notice that an election for nine trustees of the bank will be seed at thanking house Monday, the 6th of July next, to space for the year the

ext ensuing.

The polls will be opened at 10 pycksck, a. m., and close at 2 o'clock, RICHARD SMITH June 5 codt30Junedt6Julvif

OEUVRES DE REGNARD, illustrees, de 62 vignettes. 62 conts.
Oduvres de Ratine, lliustrees de 86 vigneties. 75 cents.
Oduvres de Cornelle, lliustrees de 86 vigneties. 75 cents.
Ocuvres de Loideau, lliustrees par Bertall. 25 cents.
Ocuvres de Loideau, lliustrees par Bertall. 25 cents.
Carriero de Moliere, lliustrees de 140 vigneties. 81 25.
Fables de Houtane, lliustrees par Bertall. 26 cents.
Fables de Florian, edition lliustree par Cham. 18 cents.
Cas Fabulistes Populaires, lliustrees par Bertall. 20 cents.
June 6.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., an Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Asto

PROPRIETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABINET MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchants' use, from Olard, Dupuy, & Os., Hennessey, Finet, Cas-ullon, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole pro-pristors of the celebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of

ALSO—
Chaive importers of the Old Boyal Hollands,
Old Boyal Hollands,
Burgomaster Schnapps,
d several brands of Sherry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c.
as, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.
CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. apo the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

May 26-1y*

Woollens.

1857. WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS 30 to 36 Park Place.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES

THESE machines combine all the improvements that have been invented. Their extensive and increasing sale and the unanimous approval and commendation that they have to ceived, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them theroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Among the undoubted advantages that they possess over all others, are:

Among the uncontrol advantages that they possess over all others, are;

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.

2d. Unexampled case and rapidity of operation.

3d. Noiseless moyemont.

4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Frincipal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union.

May 25—13*

Fashionable Dry Goods in New York. A N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics constantly on hand; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS.

Oil-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curiain materials, lace curtains, gift cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., MOCH BELOW REGULAR PROCES! 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand stress and 47 and 49 Catharine str

May 26-1y Cyrus W. Field & Co.,

INVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of penting, writing, wrapping, and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26—13* Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

The assets of this company amount to nearly roun mules or boulds, and are entirely cash, of which three neiting its hundred thousand dollars are invested on bond and more account it is a substant to the city and State of New York valued at mine militions of dollars.

dollars, are the property of the policy holders. Thouse Indicates are the property of the poncy none.

Thouse Indicates the property of the poncy none.

Thouse Indicates and paraphlets giving every information sepplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FIREDE & WINSTON, President.

FRACA ARBATT, Secretary.

SHEFFARD HOMANS, Actuary.

MINTUEN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safe THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and inding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patternage to that extent that more warrooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have cultarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Marray street, opposite the City Halt. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all (times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

ALSO—

k, without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
F. COYLE & CO., Agents
W. KNOWLES, Agent

William Grandin,

AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAMS COMMISSIONED No. 70 Franklin street, New York.

Kansas, Nebraska, Minn Pensions, patents, and bounties speedily obtained. All kinds of law business successfully prosecuted. Special attention paid to Court of Claims business. May 26—0m

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandiu, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Terratories, and is also commissioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is thoroughly conversant with business connected with the department of Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.

[New York Daily News.

WILLARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling-house situated on the east side of Congress street, near good street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, including the kitchen and all necessary out-buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet front by 250 feet deep, with a 20-feet alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession of the sessession given.

For further, particulars upply at my office, opposite the Treasury.

An 11—diff. BROCKE B. WILLIAMS

Washington Insurance Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for hawrance on buildings, merchandine, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office control from the street and Fenn, avenue, over the Washington City Savinga.

Wm. F. Bayty,
Robert Farnham,
Wm. Grme,
Francis Mohun,
Benj. Beall.
JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white thee searf. The finder shall be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street.

May 30—17

Washington Branch Railroad. ON and after Sunday, 14th June, the express trais which new starts at 4.30 will leave at 4.20, p. m., comments m same day.

A train will leave Washington at 7, a. m., and Baltimore at 5.15, p.

June 13—1w

T. H. Panesse.

Will be published on the 25th of June THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH-HOW TO MEET BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER,

1 vol., 12mo, 420 pages. Price \$1. Sent free of postage on receipt Publishers, 8 Spruce street, New York. Address June 13 - 3m⁺†